

# SPECIFICATION

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## **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING ASSET MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING CAPABILITIES**

### Background of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates generally to systems and methods for managing the flow of physical assets between various entities. More particularly, the present invention relates to methods and systems which utilize various computer technologies to create and maintain an up-to-date record of asset status and location information which may then be shared among various personnel.

[0002] Maintaining an accurate and current record of shipment deliveries and status information has long been an area of significant frustration for businesses that ship large numbers of products or materials to a variety of customer locations. Conventionally, such shipping and delivery record keeping involved following a paper trail relating to the shipment and delivery of the particular item in question. Unfortunately, much of the paperwork required to maintain the accuracy of the record, is often either missing, late, or erroneously completed. Additionally, information regarding the status of the delivered items is typically not included in such information.

[0003] One method for enhancing the ability of shippers to maintain accurate records, involves the placement of unique computer-readable identification codes, e.g., bar codes, on each product shipment. By scanning in these codes at various waypoints during delivery, a record of the shipment process may be maintained. This information may then be forwarded to a shared database for subsequent access by

[0005] For example, in a typical sale and shipment of goods transaction, a carrier may know from a satellite tracking system that a container has reached a factory or job site, but does not know if the container included damaged goods or otherwise unacceptable goods. Further, although the shipment has in fact been received, this knowledge is limited to the carrier and the personnel actually receiving the shipment. Additional personnel also having need of this knowledge are unaware of the delivery.

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[0008] Accordingly, there is a need in the art of asset management and tracking systems for a method and system for enabling the tracking of materials in an automated and cost-effective fashion from its point of shipment to its point of delivery. Additionally, there is also a need for a method and system which, in addition to material shipment and tracking information, also provides more detailed information. Additionally, there is a need for a method and system for enabling the identification of specific materials among a plurality of materials.

[0009] The present invention overcomes the problems noted above, and provides additional advantages, by providing a comprehensive method and system for managing bulk and non-bulk material and assets using radio frequency and other asset identification devices, distributed mobile computing systems, centralized data storage environments, and n-tiered based computing, such as client-server systems. In particular, a novel process has been designed to manage shipment items from businesses and third parties to customer designated locations. Components of this

[0011] In accordance with a second embodiment of the present invention, the central data repository is further electronically linked with a plurality of legacy database systems for maintaining the accuracy of information on such systems in view of the ascertained shipping information. In this manner, information is collected from various disparate systems and is synchronized together through interaction with the central data repository and mobile computing environments.

[0013] In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, various personnel associated with the shipping arrangement may have access to the available information over a computer network such as the Internet. In this manner, such personnel can easily determine the status of various shipments and also promptly act on information collected during any status updates, thereby expediting the resolution of any potential exceptions that may arise.

[0014] The present invention can be understood more completely by reading the following Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

[0015] FIG. 1 is a generalized block diagram illustrating an asset and materials management system configured in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

[0016] FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating a second, more specialized, embodiment of the asset management system of the present invention.

[0017] FIG. 3 is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network such as the Internet.

[0018] FIG. 4 is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network such as the Internet specially configured for website administrative level personnel.

[0019] FIG. 5 is a is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network relating specifically to project site material handling personnel.

[0020] FIG. 6 is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network relating specifically to supplier-side exception resolution personnel.

[0021] FIG. 7 is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network relating specifically to supplier-side project team personnel.

[0022] FIG. 8 is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network relating specifically to customer-side project site management personnel.

[0023] FIG. 9 is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network relating specifically to customer-side high level management

personnel.

[0024] FIG. 10 is a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a handheld device application for use with the present invention.

[0025] FIG. 11 is one embodiment of a handheld device asset information screen.

[0026] FIG. 12 is one embodiment of a handheld device auto scan results screen.

[0027] FIG. 13 is one embodiment of a handheld device smart search criteria screen.

[0028] FIG. 14 is one embodiment of a handheld device asset confirmation screen.

## Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

[0029] Referring now to the Figures and, more particularly, to FIG. 1; there is shown a generalized block diagram illustrating an asset and materials management system 100 configured in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. In particular, at its most simplistic implementation, the inventive asset and materials management system 100 includes at least an asset management server computer system 102, a remote client computer system 104, and at least one interrogation device 106 (either handheld or fixed). In addition, each item or asset to be managed also includes an electronic asset identification device such as an RFID device (not shown).

[0030] During implementation of one embodiment of the present system, RFID devices, or tags, are affixed at the point of shipment to each asset (for example, crates, storage or packing containers, or the like) that is to be tracked. An electronic association is made between each RFID tag and the material being shipped which is then transmitted in an automated fashion to the asset management server computer system 102. As material moves from point of shipment to its destination, updates along its route and at site may be recorded automatically and remotely through the interrogation of the RFID devices either with fixed or mobile radio frequency interrogators (readers) 106 and association of these ID's with status events (e.g. at port, arrival at site, etc). This information is then typically shared with client computer system 104 and updates on the status or disposition of material may then be transmitted in a hard-wired or wireless mode back to the asset management server

[0031] One element of the present solution is the use of electronic asset identification devices such as RFID's to track asset material. These devices may be programmed prior to use or during use. Such programming may include association of the devices with an electronic identification code which may be alphanumeric in character. These devices are constructed to transmit this code as well as other information when requested from specifically designed RFID interrogators (readers). As briefly set forth above, these readers may be used in either a fixed or mobile environment. Once devices with electronically coded ID's are associated with material to be tracked other associated data may be tracked along with material shipment tracking data using a centralized or distributed data repository. This data when packaged in an organized fashion may be viewed and modified via mobile computing devices which also may be enabled to interact with the asset identification devices. These devices may then directly or indirectly synchronize these updates with the asset management server computer system 102 using either wireless or hard-wired communication systems.

[0032] In addition to viewing via the mobile computing devices, the present system also provides for the seamless viewing and modification of data associated with tracking, identification and use of material by additional client computer systems (not shown) electronically connected to the asst management server computer system via a computer network. Updates to material data may be viewed in a near-real time environment due to the connection of mobile computing systems to the asset management server computer system. The electronic asset identification devices provide for a remote, automated means for tracking and updating the status of material.

[0033] As will be described in additional detail below, a 'Materials Management' web application for interfacing with the above-described asset management information is accessible to designated personnel. Further, updates to the asset management server computer system may be accomplished through the use of a mobile handheld computing platform and specifically designed software package called 'TagDetect'.

[0034] The asset management server computer system 102 may be or include, for instance, a workstation running the Microsoft Windows<sup>TM</sup> NT<sup>TM</sup>, Windows<sup>TM</sup> 2000, Windows<sup>TM</sup> XP<sup>TM</sup>, Unix, Linux, Xenix, IBM AIX<sup>TM</sup>, Hewlett-Packard UX<sup>TM</sup>, Novell Netware<sup>TM</sup>, Sun Microsystems Solaris<sup>TM</sup>, OS/2<sup>TM</sup>, BeOS<sup>TM</sup>, Mach, Apache, OpenStep<sup>TM</sup> or other suitable operating system or platform. In operation, the asset management server computer system 102, executes at least one web server application conventionally known as an HTTPd server. In addition, the asset management server computer system 102 preferably provides local storage for at least one, though typically many, web pages as files in HTML format, XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format and/or other formats. Also, asset management server computer system 102 may include several individual server computers or database computers positioned at various locations on the network.

[0035] Client computer system 104 may include, for instance, a personal computer running the Microsoft Windows<sup>TM</sup> 95, 98, Millenium<sup>TM</sup>, NT<sup>TM</sup>, XP<sup>TM</sup>, or 2000, Windows<sup>TM</sup> CE<sup>TM</sup>, PalmOS<sup>TM</sup>, Unix, Linux, Solaris<sup>TM</sup>, OS/2<sup>TM</sup>, BeOS<sup>TM</sup>, MacOS<sup>TM</sup> or any other operating system or platform. Client computer system 104 may also include a microprocessor such as an Intel x86-based device, a Motorola 68K or PowerPC<sup>TM</sup> device, a MIPS, Hewlett-Packard Precision<sup>TM</sup>, or Digital Equipment Corp (DEC) Alpha<sup>TM</sup> RISC processor, a microcontroller or other general or special purpose device operating under programmed control. Furthermore, client computer system 104 may include electronic memory such as RAM (random access memory) or EPROM (electronically programmable read only memory), storage devices such as a hard drive, CDROM or writable/rewritable CDROM, DVDROM or writeable/rewritable DVDROM or other magnetic, optical or other media, and other associated components connected over an electronic bus, as will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art. Client computer system 104 may also include a network-enabled appliance such as a WebTV<sup>TM</sup> unit, radio-enabled Palm<sup>TM</sup> Pilot or similar unit, a set-top box, a networkable game-playing console such as Sony Playstation<sup>TM</sup> or Playstation 2<sup>TM</sup>, Microsoft X-Box<sup>TM</sup>, Nintendo GameCube<sup>TM</sup>, or Sega Dreamcast<sup>TM</sup>, a browser-equipped cellular telephone, or other TCP/IP enabled client or other device.

[0036] The interrogation device 106 may include a handheld computer such as a Palm<sup>TM</sup> Pilot, Compaq iPAQ, Sony Clie, Handspring Visor, Research in Motion Blackberry, or



similar device operating on the Windows CE or Palm OS operating systems to transmit and receive radio frequency signals to and from the electronic asset identification devices. Additionally, interrogation device 106 may also include a specialized stand-alone fixed reading device.

[0037] Suitable computer networks for use in conjunction with the present invention may include or interface with any one or more of, for instance, an local intranet, a PAN (Personal Area Network), a LAN (Local Area Network), a WAN (Wide Area Network), a MAN (Metropolitan Area Network), a virtual private network (VPN), a storage area network (SAN), a frame relay connection, an Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) connection, a synchronous optical network (SONET) connection, a digital T1, T3, E1 or E3 line, Digital Data Service (DDS) connection, DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) connection, an Ethernet connection, an ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) line, a dial-up port such as a V.90, V.92, V.34 or V.34bis analog modem connection, a cable modem, an ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) connection, or an FDDI (Fiber Distributed Data Interface) or CDDI (Copper Distributed Data Interface) connection.

[0038] Furthermore, the computer network may also include links to any of a variety of wireless networks, including WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access), cellular phone networks, GPS (Global Positioning System), CDPD (cellular digital packet data), RIM (Research in Motion, Limited) duplex paging network, Bluetooth radio, an IEEE 802.11x-based radio frequency network, or an HPNA (Home Phoneline Networking Alliance) compliant ethernet network. Computer network may yet further include or interface with any one or more of an RS-232 serial connection, an IEEE-1394 (Firewire™) connection, a Fibre Channel connection, an IrDA (infrared) port, a SCSI (Small Computer Systems Interface) connection, a USB (Universal Serial Bus) connection or other wired or wireless, digital or analog interface or connection.

[0039] In general operation, the client computer system requests a web page by issuing a URL request through the network to the server system 102. A URL consistent with the present invention may be a simple URL of the form:  
`<protocol_identifier>://<server_path>/<web_page_path>`The protocol identifier http

specifies the conventional hypertext transfer protocol, however other suitable protocol identifiers may be implemented. For example, a URL request for a secure network communication session typically utilizes the secure protocol identifier https, assuming that the client browser and web server each support and implement the secure sockets layer (SSL). The server\_path is typically of the form prefix.domain, where the prefix may be www to designate a web server and the domain is the standard network sub-domain.top-level-domain of the server system 106. The optional web\_page\_path is provided to specifically identify a particular hyper-text page maintained by the asset management server computer system 102.

[0040] In response to a received URL identifying an existing web page, the asset management server system 102 returns the web page, subject to the HTTP protocol, to the client computer system 104. This web page typically incorporates both textual and graphical information including embedded hypertext links, commonly referred to as hyperlinks that permit the client user to readily select a next URL for issuance to the computer network. In this manner a plurality of individual web pages may be grouped into a comprehensive web site.

[0041] The URL issued from the client computer system 104 may also be of a complex form that identifies a common gateway interface (CGI) program on a server system 106. Such a HTML hyperlink reference may take the form: <form action=http://www.vendor.com/cgi-bin/logon.cgi method=post>A hypertext link of this form directs the execution of the logon.cgi program or script on the server system in response to a client-side selection of the associated hyperlink. A logon form supported by a logon CGI program is typically used to obtain a client user login name and password to initiate an authenticated session between the client browser and web server for purposes of supporting, for example, an exchange of secure or otherwise privileged information. Further, web site privileges may be managed by referencing the information received during such a logon request, thereby enabling the specific tailoring of the site to a unique individual or class of individuals.

[0042] Referring now to FIG. 2, a block diagram illustrates a second, more specialized, embodiment 200 of the asset management system of the present invention. In particular, the asset management system of FIG. 2 includes 3 main areas: an initial

asset information area 202; a web application area 204; and a project site area 206. Each of these areas play a role in the overall system and interact with each other through various computer network topologies.

[0043] Referring now specifically to the initial asset information area 202, a tagging computer system 208 is provided which includes at least RFID tag writing software for formatting RFID tags prior to placement on the various assets to be tracked. In one embodiment, this computer system 208 is preferably networked to existing legacy databases 209 for retrieving specific information regarding the various assets to incorporate within their respective RFID tags, such as the project information in which the asset is to be used, as well as other information regarding the asset in question, such as forecast information, storage requirements, etc.. Further, in another embodiment, when a single tag is used to identify several shipped items, computer system 208 may also operate to transmit an electronic packing list both to the RFID tag as well as the web application area 204. Additional details regarding this embodiment will be set forth in additional detail below.

[0044] A tag writer device 210 is the operatively connected to the computer system 208 for writing the information formatted by the computer system 208 onto the RFID tag 212. This tag 212 is then secured to the associated asset 214 using any suitable means, such as adhesives or the like. Once the RFID tag 212 has been secured to the asset 214, the asset is placed then shipped to the site destination by any desired means. It should be understood that the initial asset information area encompasses both internal and third party shipping procedures. Of course, where the shipment originates from a third party, the connection to legacy databases may be different, depending upon how information included within the RFID tag is generated. Regardless, information regarding the RFID tag identification information and packing list data is exchanged with the web application area 204 for inclusion within that system. In one embodiment, data transfer between the initial asset information area 202 and the web application area 204 is accomplished via ftp (file transfer protocol) transfer.

[0045] As briefly described above, once information has been shared between the tag writing computer system 208 and the web application area 204, this information is

made available for viewing and modification via a web application available over the Internet or other suitable computer network. Additionally, once data transfer between legacy database systems 209 and the web application area 204 has been accomplished specific information regarding the various tracked assets and the projects of which they are a part are also available over the computer network.

[0046] In the illustrated embodiment, the web application area 204 includes several elements. Initially, all RFID tag, asset and project information is received and stored within a materials management database system 216. This information is then made available to a web application server 218 and connected HTTP server 220 for dissemination over the computer network. As will be described in additional detail below, the web application and HTTP servers provide this information in a user-specific manner utilizing a plurality of interactive web pages. Further, it should be understood that the web application server's connection to the materials management database system 216 is bi-directional. That is, asset management information which is updated via the web application server, via the interactive web application either directly or by way of the handheld computing device described in detail below, is correspondingly written to the materials management database system, for subsequent retrieval by later users.

[0047] Optionally, as illustrated, the web application may also include an authentication server 222 with access to an LDAP directory system 224 for facilitation of login and authentication of users. In conjunction with such a system, different web application functionality may be afforded to different users, depending upon their login information.

[0048] Turning now to the project site area 206, interaction with site personnel enables up to date information regarding the tracked asset to be easily determined and uploaded to the web application and materials management database systems for review over the computer network. In particular, once the tracked asset 214 having the RFID 212 affixed thereto is received at the site, information regarding the asset may be uploaded to the web application area 204 by site personnel in a variety of ways, such as direct web entry and handheld synchronization. Initially, a handheld device 226, such as a device running the Windows CE or Palm OS operating systems,

is provided with RFID tag reading capabilities, typically by adding both a hardware module and a corresponding software application. Utilizing the handheld device 226 and software application, asset handlers are able to either affirmatively read information from a located asset or locate an asset included within a plurality of tagged assets.

[0049] Once the asset has been located, additional information regarding the status of the asset may be entered into the handheld device application for future upload to the web application area 204. The entry of this information is simplified by the GUI on the device 226 which specifically enables input of various information, such as asset receipt, maintenance information, as well as other asset specific and project data. Additional details and specific embodiments of the handheld device application will be set forth in detail below, in reference to FIG. 10.

[0050] Next, during synchronization with a connected on-site computer system 228, information on the device 226 regarding the asset or assets located and updated is added and/or synchronized with information contained within the on-site computer system 228. In a preferred embodiment, this information is exchanged in the form of an XML file, for providing easy parsing of data included therein by the web application area 204 upon upload although additional data formats such as comma delimited (separated) values, or any other suitable data format.

[0051] Once information has been synchronized between the handheld device 226 and the on-site computer system 228, the information also needs to be synchronized between the on-site computer system 228 and the web application area 204. This process is completed upon login by the site personnel to the web application server system 218. Upon access and authentication by the authentication server 222, the user is provided with the option to synchronize their data with the web site. Accordingly, the information synchronized between the on-site computer system 228 and the handheld device 226 is uploaded to the web application server 218 and subsequently to the materials management database system 216 for both relay to legacy systems and viewing or modification via the web application. Additionally, as set forth briefly above, project site personnel may also have the option of directly entering asset status information into the web application without performing a

[0053] Referring now to FIG. 3, there is shown a flow diagram schematically illustrating one embodiment of a generalized method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network such as the Internet. In the diagram below, each step on the described process indicates a decision made by users visiting the website maintained by web application area 204, described in detail above. Initially, upon entry of a URL associated with the web application area's website, a home page 300 is displayed to the user. Prior to logging in to obtain access to specific asset information, users may select a plurality of administrative pages, such as a contact page 302 for facilitating communication with the website operators. Upon user login (which may be selected from either the home page or any of the administrative pages), a main menu 304 is displayed to the user which includes various options relating to the display and modification of asset management information. In accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, the web application area utilizes information provided during user login to determine the various options available to the users. In this manner, users are directed toward information that they are authorized to view.

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viewing projects, users are given the option of whether to view the project details or search for assets within the project. It should be understood that projects relate to collections of assets regarding identified customer operations, e.g., a power plant generator, etc. For this example, the project may include a listing of all assets in the generator. Additionally, projects may also include a unit sub-category, wherein various units make up the project, with each unit having various assets.

[0055] In response to a user selection of a select project option, a project details page 306 is displayed. This page provides users with information regarding the project as well as options to search for assets in the project, list the project assets by unit, and view a unit status page 307. In response to a user selection of a search for project assets, either from the main menu 304 or from the project details page 306, an asset search form 308 is displayed to the user, wherein search criteria regarding the asset may be entered. In response to a submission of this form, an asset search results page 310 is displayed itemizing the various assets which match the submitted criteria.

[0056] From this point, users have three options, they may return to the project details page 306, view details for selected asset in page 312, or confirm or reject receipt of an identified asset in a form on page 314. Regarding the asset details page 312, once users have viewed the current details and status of the asset, they have the option of continuing to the asset receipt confirmation form 314 or viewing additional details associated with the asset, such as a packing list details page 316 or a storage/maintenance requirements page 318. Regarding the asset receipt confirmation or rejection form on page 314, users complete and submit the form indicating either receipt confirmation or rejection of the asset. If the asset has been received and accepted, a receipt confirmation page 320 is displayed. However, if an asset has been rejected, an asset rejection form 322 is displayed for enabling users to indicate the reason for the rejection, thereby creating an exception in the asset management system. Confirmation of this asset exception is then displayed to the user in page 324. Once the identified asset has been either accepted or rejected, the user may return to the asset details page 312 and from there, the user may return to the project details page 306 to select additional assets for review.

[0057] Referring now to FIGS. 4-9, there are shown flow diagrams schematically

illustrating several additional embodiments of a method for sharing and accessing asset tracking information over a computer network such as the Internet. As described above, depending upon the identity of a user, various privileges and site accesses are provided, thereby changing the overall content of the site for different types of users. Accordingly, each of FIGS. 4–9 depict the inventive method for a plurality of different types of user. FIG. 4 relates specifically to website administrative level personnel with access to virtually all potential areas of the website. FIG. 5 relates specifically to website access provided to project site material handling personnel (e.g., shipment receiving personnel, etc.); FIG. 6 relates specifically to supplier-side exception resolution personnel, for enabling access to asset exceptions and other project/asset information; FIG. 7 relates specifically to supplier-side project team business; FIG. 8 relates specifically to customer-side project site management personnel; and FIG. 9 relates specifically to customer-side high level management personnel.

[0058]

Referring now specifically to FIG. 4, the present embodiment includes additional options specifically relating to the synchronization process described above and available to website administrative level users. However, as above, upon entry of a URL associated with the web application area's website, a home page 400 is displayed to the administrative user. Again, several options are available to administrative users at this time. Prior to logging in to obtain access to user-specific asset information, administrative users may select a plurality of administrative pages, such as a help page 402, a sitemap 404, showing the layout of the website, a contact page 406 for facilitating communication with the website operators, and a feedback form 408 and associated submission page 410. From either the home page 400 or any of the administrative pages 402–410, administrative users may choose to login to the site. In response to this selection, a login form 412 is provided to the administrative user for receiving login information, such as, e.g., a username and password combination. Subsequently, the information is received and processed in the manner briefly described above to determine the level of site access the administrative user is afforded. If the login information is determined to be inaccurate, an appropriate error message page 414 prompting reentry of the information is displayed. Following entry of appropriate login information, a main menu 416 is displayed to the administrative user including several options including a synchronize option; a view reports option, a





438 and a inventory format in page 440. Additionally, transition between any available format is easily made from any other format results. Once the asset search results have been displayed, users then have the ability to accept or reject a listed asset in page 442, view additional information regarding a selected asset in page 444, or export the search results to an external spreadsheet application in the desired format in pages 435, 437, 439 and 441, wherein each of these pages correspond to a selected search results format. Additional information regarding the content of asset receipt page 442 and asset details page 444 will be described in additional detail below.

[0063] Returning to the main menu 416, users can also search for asset management information by selecting an available project. Upon selection of this option, a listing of available projects is displayed in page 446. From this location, users may chose to view project-level detail information in page 448 including a listing of all assets associated with the selected project, search for assets included within the project in page 450 and display a listing of asset exceptions for a selected project in page 452. Turning specifically to page 448, once project-level detail information is displayed for a selected project, users have several options available for displaying additional information. Initially, they may choose to display the asset search page 450 for further narrowing the number of available assets, or the asset exception listing page 452 described above. Additionally, users have the option of selecting a particular asset or collection of assets and viewing this information in the various formats described in pages 434-440. Further, from the project details page 448, users also have the option of viewing project-level forecast information as well as status information for various units included in the project on page 453. Regarding the forecast information, upon selection of this option, a material list forecast page 454 is displayed which includes various forecast information relating to the number of assets are associated with the project, the size of the assets, etc. At this point, a selection to view asset-specific forecast information is also provided. Upon this selection, an asset forecast page 456 is displayed.

[0064] Returning to the asset search form in page 450, upon selection of this page from either the project select page or the project details page, information regarding the particular asset or assets requested is submitted. At this point, a decision to export

information for all matching assets to an external spreadsheet application may be made in page 458. Otherwise, upon submission of the asset search form on page 450, resulting asset information is displayed in a variety of formats as set forth above regarding pages 434–440.

[0065] Returning now to page 442 relating to the receipt/rejection of assets, users at this point may choose to either confirm receipt of an asset in page 460 or enter an acceptance exception. If the asset is received without exception, the user is simply returned to the asset search results page (434–440). However, if an exception is to be entered, an asset exception annotation page 462 is displayed to the user. At this point, the user enters the exception information and submits the information in page 464. If the exception relates to a shortage in the received asset, a special circumstance is entered and a create asset shortage page 466 is displayed. Otherwise, the user is returned to the asset receipt page 442. If a shortage is created, additional information relating to the shortage is submitted in page 468 and the user may either return to the asset receipt form page 442 or, if the asset shortage is created after asset receipt, the user may proceed to the asset details page 444.

[0066] From the asset details page, users also have a variety of additional options, asset exceptions may be entered in page 462, assets may be received in page 442; asset location information may be modified or updated in page 472, asset storage maintenance details may be viewed in page 470, and asset packing list detail information may be viewed in page 474. Regarding the asset location page 470, upon display of this page, any modifications to the asset location are made and submitted in page 476. Regarding the asset storage maintenance details page 472, administrative users may also select to display and/or modify a maintenance log for the received asset. If so, a maintenance log page 480 is displayed showing the current status of the asset's maintenance log with options to create and or modify the displayed log. If log modification is desired, the user opens a modify maintenance log page 482 and submits any desired modifications. Similarly, if a new entry is to be created, the user selects a create option and opens a create maintenance log page 484, wherein information for the new entry is submitted.

[0067] Returning now to the asset exceptions listing page 452, users may select a listed

exception and, for non-shortage exceptions, proceed to an asset exception details page 486. From this page, users may choose to resolve the selected asset exception. If so, a resolve asset exceptions page 478 is displayed. The user may then indicate that the exception has been resolved and return to the asset exception details page 486. For shortage exceptions, an asset shortage details page 488 is displayed. If the administrative user wishes to close the shortage, a close asset shortages page 490 is displayed., following the submission of which, the user is returned to the show asset exception list page 452.

[0068] By utilizing the collection of various interactive web pages described above, administrative users are easily able to update and view asset management information for every level of the website. Additionally, users are able to synchronize this data with data maintained on a remote client computer system.

[0069] Referring now specifically to FIG. 5 the present embodiment includes additional options specifically relating to the synchronization process described above and also options available to project site material handling personnel (e.g., shipment receiving personnel, etc.). As above in FIGS. 3 and 4, upon entry of the URL associated with the web application area's website, a home page 500 is displayed to the material handling user. Again, several options are available to material handling users at this time. Prior to logging in to obtain access to user-specific asset information, material handling users may select a plurality of administrative pages, such as a help page 502, a sitemap 504, showing the layout of the website, a contact page 506 for facilitating communication with the website operators, and a feedback form 508 and associated submission page 510. From either the home page 500 or any of the administrative pages 502-510, material handling users may choose to login to the site. In response to this selection, a login form 512 is provided to the material handling user for receiving login information, such as, e.g., a username and password combination. Subsequently, the information is received and processed in the manner briefly described above to determine the level of site access the material handling user is afforded. If the login information is determined to be inaccurate, an appropriate error message page 514 prompting reentry of the information is displayed. Following entry of appropriate login information, a main menu 516 is displayed to the material handling user including several options including a synchronize data option, a search



view project-level detail information in page 548 including a listing of all assets associated with the selected project, search for assets included within the project in page 550 and display a listing of asset exceptions for a selected project in step 552. Turning specifically to page 548, once project-level detail information is displayed for a selected project, users have several options available for displaying additional information. Initially, they may choose to display the asset search page 550 for further narrowing the number of available assets, or the asset exception listing page 552 described above. Additionally, users have the option of selecting a particular asset or collection of assets and viewing this information in the various formats described in pages 534–540. Further, from the project details page 548, users also have the option of viewing project-level forecast information as well as status information for various units included in the project. The unit status information is displayed on page 553. Regarding the forecast information, upon selection of this option, a material list forecast page 554 is displayed which includes various forecast information relating to the number of assets are associated with the project, the size of the assets, etc. At this point, a selection to view asset-specific forecast information is also provided. Upon this selection, an asset forecast page 556 is displayed.

[0073] Returning to the asset search form in page 550, upon selection of this page from either the project select page or the project details page, information regarding the particular asset or assets requested is submitted. At this point, a decision to export information for all matching assets to an external spreadsheet application may be made in page 558. Otherwise, upon submission of the asset search form on page 550, resulting asset information is displayed in a variety of formats as set forth above regarding pages 534–538.

[0074] Returning now to page 542 relating to the receipt/rejection of assets, users at this point may choose to either confirm receipt of an asset in page 560 or enter an acceptance exception. If the asset is received without exception, the user is simply returned to the asset search results page (534–538). However, if an exception is to be entered, an asset exception annotation page 562 is displayed to the user. At this point, the user enters the exception information and submits the information in page 564. If the exception relates to a shortage in the received asset, a special circumstance is entered and a create asset shortage page 566 is displayed. Otherwise,

the user is returned to the asset receipt page 542. If a shortage is created, additional information relating to the shortage is submitted in page 568 and the user may either return to the asset receipt page 542 or, if the shortage is created after asset receipt, the user may proceed to the asset details page 544.

[0075] From the asset details page, users also have a variety of additional options, asset exceptions may be entered in page 562, assets may be received in page 542, asset location information may be modified or updated in page 570, asset storage maintenance details may be viewed in page 570, and asset packing list detail information may be viewed in page 574. Regarding the asset location page 572, upon display of this page, any modifications to the asset location are made and submitted in page 576.

[0076] Returning now to the asset exceptions details page 552, users may select a listed exception and, for non-shortage exceptions, proceed to an asset exception details page 586. For shortage exceptions, an asset shortage details page 488 is displayed.

[0077] By limiting the available collection of interactive web pages described above, material handling users are easily able to update and view appropriate asset management information without accessing information which is outside the scope of their duties.

[0078] Referring now specifically to FIG. 6, the present embodiment relates specifically to website options available to supplier-side exception resolution level users. However, as above, upon entry of a URL associated with the web application area's website, a home page 600 is displayed to the supplier-side exception resolution user. Again, several options are available to supplier-side exception resolution users at this time. Prior to logging in to obtain access to user-specific asset information, supplier-side exception resolution users may select a plurality of administrative pages, such as a help page 602, a sitemap 604, showing the layout of the website, a contact page 606 for facilitating communication with the website operators, and a feedback form 608 and associated submission page 610. From either the home page 600 or any of the administrative pages 602-610, supplier-side exception resolution users may choose to login to the site. In response to this selection, a login form 612 is provided to the supplier-side exception resolution user for receiving login information, such as, e.g.,

a username and password combination. Subsequently, the information is received and processed in the manner briefly described above to determine the level of site access the supplier-side exception resolution user is afforded. If the login information is determined to be inaccurate, an appropriate error message page 614 prompting reentry of the information is displayed. Following entry of appropriate login information, a main menu 616 is displayed to the supplier-side exception resolution user including several options including a search by asset number or RFID tag number option, and a select project option.

[0079] Relating specifically to the search by asset number or RFID tag number option, the user simply inputs an asset identification number or RFID tag number. In a preferred embodiment, this number may be entered directly on the main menu 616. Submission of this number then results in display of the corresponding assets in a variety of formats including a default format in page 634, a logistics format in page 636, and an inventory format in page 638. Additionally, transition between any available format is easily made from any other format results. Once the asset search results have been displayed, users then have the ability view additional information regarding a selected asset in page 644, or export the search results to an external spreadsheet application in the desired format in pages 635, 637, 639, wherein each of these pages correspond to a selected search results format. From the asset details page 644, users may also view asset packing list detail information in page 674.

[0080] Returning to the main menu 616, users can also search for asset management information by selecting an available project. Upon selection of this option, a listing of available projects is displayed in page 646. From this location, users may chose to view project-level detail information in page 648 including a listing of all assets associated with the selected project, search for assets included within the project in page 650 and display a listing of asset exceptions for a selected project in page 652. Turning specifically to page 648, once project-level detail information is displayed for a selected project, users have several options available for displaying additional information. Initially, they may choose to display the asset search page 650 for further narrowing the number of available assets, or may also select an asset exception listing page 652. This option is particular relevant for this particular type of user, since it is exception resolution that they are most concerned with. Additionally, users have the



option of selecting a particular asset or collection of assets and viewing this information in the various formats described in pages 634–638. Further, from the project details page 648, users also have the option of viewing project–level forecast information as well as status information for various units included in the project. Regarding the forecast information, upon selection of this option, a material list forecast page 654 is displayed which includes various forecast information relating to the number of assets are associated with the project, the size of the assets, etc. At this point, a selection to view asset–specific forecast information is also provided. Upon this selection, an asset forecast page 656 is displayed.

[0081] Returning to the asset search form in page 650, upon selection of this page from either the project select page or the project details page, information regarding the particular asset or assets requested is submitted. At this point, a decision to export information for all matching assets to an external spreadsheet application may be made in page 658. Otherwise, upon submission of the asset search form on page 650, resulting asset information is displayed in a variety of formats as set forth above regarding pages 634–638.

[0082] Returning now to the asset exceptions details page 652, users may select a listed exception and, for non–shortage exceptions, proceed to an asset exception details page 686. From this page, users may choose to resolve the selected asset exception. If so, a resolve asset exceptions page 678 is displayed. The user may then indicate that the exception has been resolved and return to the asset exception details page 686. For shortage exceptions, an asset shortage details page 688 is displayed. Next, for the displayed shortage, the shortage condition may be closed in page 690. From this location, users may continue onto the asset details page 644.

[0083] By utilizing the collection of various interactive web pages described above tailored specifically to their needs, supplier–side exception resolution users are easily able to view and resolve asset exceptions as well as additional asset management information.

[0084] Referring now specifically to FIG. 7, the present embodiment includes additional options specifically relating to the supplier–side project team level users. Once again in the manner described above, upon entry of a URL associated with the web

[0086] If the user selects the maintenance report option, a create maintenance report page 730 is displayed and preferably also includes options regarding the format and content of the generated maintenance report. Maintenance reports are then generated to the various asset management information which has been collected regarding any required or suggested maintenance performed on any assets. Once selections have been made, the generated maintenance report is displayed to the user in page 732.

[0087] Returning to the main menu 716, the supplier-side project team user may also choose to view project or asset specific information in a variety of manners. Initially, the user may choose to simply input an asset identification number or RFID tag number and view the asset(s) associated with that number. In a preferred embodiment, this number may be entered directly on the main menu 716. Submission of this number then results in display of the corresponding assets in a variety of formats including a default format in page 734, a logistics format in page 736, and an inventory format in page 738. Additionally, transition between any available format is easily made from any other format results. Once the asset search results have been displayed, users then have the ability to accept or reject a listed asset in page 742, view additional information regarding a selected asset in page 744, or export the search results to an external spreadsheet application in the desired format in pages 735, 737, and 739, wherein each of these pages correspond to a selected search results format. Additional information regarding the content of the asset details page 744 will be described in additional detail below.

[0088] Returning to the main menu 716, users can also search for asset management information by selecting an available project. Upon selection of this option, a listing of available projects is displayed in page 746. From this location, users may chose to view project-level detail information in page 748 including a listing of all assets associated with the selected project, search for assets included within the project in page 750 and display a listing of asset exceptions for a selected project in page 752. Turning specifically to page 748, once project-level detail information is displayed for a selected project, users have several options available for displaying additional information. Initially, they may choose to display the asset search page 750 for further narrowing the number of available assets, or the asset exception listing page 752 described above. Additionally, users have the option of selecting a particular asset or collection of assets and viewing this information in the various formats described in pages 734-738. Further, from the project details page 748, users also have the option of viewing project-level forecast information as well as status information for various units included in the project. Regarding the forecast information, upon selection of this option, a material list forecast page 754 is displayed which includes various forecast information relating to the number of assets are associated with the project,

the size of the assets, etc. At this point, a selection to view asset-specific forecast information is also provided. Upon this selection, an asset forecast page 756 is displayed.

[0089] Returning to the asset search form in page 750, upon selection of this page from either the project select page or the project details page, information regarding the particular asset or assets requested is submitted. At this point, a decision to export information for all matching assets to an external spreadsheet application may be made in page 758. Otherwise, upon submission of the asset search form on page 750, resulting asset information is displayed in a variety of formats as set forth above regarding pages 734–738.

[0090] Turning now to the asset details page 744, several options are available to users at this point. If shortage information needs to be inserted for a specific asset, the user, from asset details page 742, selects the shortages option, resulting in display of the create asset shortage page 766. Next, additional information relating to the shortage is submitted in page 768 and the user is returned to the asset details page 744. In addition, asset storage maintenance details may be viewed in page 770, and asset packing list detail information may be viewed in page 774 from the asset details page 744. Regarding the asset storage maintenance details page 770, supplier-side project team users may also select to display and/or modify a maintenance log for the received asset. If so, a maintenance log page 780 is displayed showing the current status of the asset's maintenance log with options to create and or modify the displayed log. If log modification is desired, the user opens a modify maintenance log page 782 and submits any desired modifications. Similarly, if a new entry is to be created, the user selects a create option and opens a create maintenance log page 784, wherein information for the new entry is submitted.

[0091] Returning now to the asset exceptions details page 752, users may select a listed exception and, for non-shortage exceptions, proceed to an asset exception details page 786. For shortage exceptions, an asset shortage details page 588 is displayed.

[0092] By utilizing the specific collection of various interactive web pages described above, supplier-side project team users are easily able to update and view asset management information for which they have responsibilities.

[0093] Referring now specifically to FIG. 8, the present embodiment includes additional options specifically relating to the synchronization process described above and available to customer-side project site management level users. However, as above, upon entry of a URL associated with the web application area's website, a home page 800 is displayed to the customer-side project site management user. Again, several options are available to customer-side project site management users at this time. Prior to logging in to obtain access to user-specific asset information, customer-side project site management users may select a plurality of administrative pages, such as a help page 802, a sitemap 804, showing the layout of the website, a contact page 806 for facilitating communication with the website operators, and a feedback form 808 and associated submission page 810. From either the home page 800 or any of the administrative pages 802-810, customer-side project site management users may choose to login to the site. In response to this selection, a login form 812 is provided to the customer-side project site management user for receiving login information, such as, e.g., a username and password combination. Subsequently, the information is received and processed in the manner briefly described above to determine the level of site access the customer-side project site management user is afforded. If the login information is determined to be inaccurate, an appropriate error message page 814 prompting reentry of the information is displayed. Following entry of appropriate login information, a main menu 816 is displayed to the customer-side project site management user including several options including a synchronize option, a search by asset number or RFID tag number option, and a select project option.

[0094] Relating specifically to the synchronize option, customer-side project site management level users are provided with the authority to synchronize asset management information between the website and a remote client computer system in the manner set forth in detail above. In particular, by selecting the synchronize option from the main menu page 816, a synchronize select form 818 is displayed, wherein information regarding the information to be synchronized is submitted. This information should include at least a local file location for the XML file discussed above which is then uploaded to the website. Next, upon submission of a completed form 818, an electronic mail message 820 is generated which confirms the synchronization process.

[0095] Returning to the main menu 816, the customer-side project site management user may also choose to view project or asset specific information in a variety of manners. Initially, the user may choose to simply input an asset identification number or RFID tag number and view the asset(s) associated with that number. In a preferred embodiment, this number may be entered directly on the main menu 816. Submission of this number then results in display of the corresponding assets in a customer specialized format in page 838. Once the asset search results have been displayed, users then have the ability to accept or reject a listed asset in page 842, view additional information regarding a selected asset in page 844, or export the search results to an external spreadsheet application in page 840. Additional information regarding the content of asset receipt page 842 and asset details page 844 will be described in additional detail below.

[0096] Returning to the main menu 816, users can also search for asset management information by selecting an available project. Upon selection of this option, a listing of available projects is displayed in page 846. From this location, users may chose to view project-level detail information in page 848 including a listing of all assets associated with the selected project, search for assets included within the project in page 850. Turning specifically to page 848, once project-level detail information is displayed for a selected project, users have several options available for displaying additional information. Initially, they may choose to display the asset search page 850 for further narrowing the number of available assets. Additionally, users have the option of selecting a particular asset or collection of assets and viewing this information in the customer specialized format. Further, from the project details page 848, users also have the option of viewing project-level forecast information. Regarding the forecast information, upon selection of this option, a material list forecast page 854 is displayed which includes various forecast information relating to the number of assets are associated with the project, the size of the assets, etc. At this point, a selection to view asset-specific forecast information is also provided. Upon this selection, an asset forecast page 856 is displayed.

[0097] Returning to the asset search form in page 850, upon selection of this page from either the project select page or the project details page, information regarding the particular asset or assets requested is submitted. Upon submission of the asset search

form on page 850, resulting asset information is displayed in the customer specialized format in page 838.

[0098] Returning now to page 842 relating to the receipt/rejection of assets, users at this point may choose to either confirm receipt of an asset in page 860 or enter an acceptance exception. If the asset is to be received without exception, the user simply indicates receipt and, upon submission, is returning to the asset search listing page 838. However, if an exception is to be entered, an asset exception annotation page 862 is displayed to the user. At this point, the user enters the exception information and submits the information in page 864. From the asset details page, users also have a variety of additional options, asset exceptions may be entered in page 862, asset location information may be modified or updated in page 872, asset storage maintenance details may be viewed in page 870, and asset packing list detail information may be viewed in page 874. Regarding the asset location page 870, upon display of this page, any modifications to the asset location are made and submitted in page 876.

[0099] By utilizing the above-described collection of various interactive web pages, customer-side project site management users are easily able to update and view an appropriate level of asset management information. Additionally, these users are also able to synchronize this data with data maintained on a remote client computer system in the manner set forth in detail above.

[0100] Referring now specifically to FIG. 9, the present embodiment includes additional options specifically relating to the features and options available to customer-side high level management level users. However, as above, upon entry of a URL associated with the web application area's website, a home page 900 is displayed to the customer-side high level management user. Again, several options are available to customer-side high level management users at this time. Prior to logging in to obtain access to user-specific asset information, customer-side high level management users may select a plurality of administrative pages, such as a help page 902, a sitemap 904, showing the layout of the website, a contact page 906 for facilitating communication with the website operators, and a feedback form 908 and associated submission page 910. From either the home page 900 or any of the administrative

pages 902–910, customer–side high level management users may choose to login to the site. In response to this selection, a login form 912 is provided to the customer–side high level management user for receiving login information, such as, e.g., a username and password combination. Subsequently, the information is received and processed in the manner briefly described above to determine the level of site access the customer–side high level management user is afforded. If the login information is determined to be inaccurate, an appropriate error message page 914 prompting reentry of the information is displayed. Following entry of appropriate login information, a main menu 916 is displayed to the customer–side high level management user including several options including a search by asset number or RFID tag number option, and a select project option.

[0101] The customer–side high level management user may choose to view project or asset specific information in a variety of manners. Initially, the user may choose to simply input an asset identification number or RFID tag number and view the asset(s) associated with that number. In a preferred embodiment, this number may be entered directly on the main menu 916. Submission of this number then results in display of the corresponding assets in a customer specialized format in page 938. Once the asset search results have been displayed, users then have the ability view additional information regarding a selected asset in page 944, or export the search results to an external spreadsheet application in page 940. Referring specifically to the asset details page 944, users also have a variety of additional options from this point. In particular, asset storage maintenance details may be viewed in page 972, and asset packing list detail information may be viewed in page 974.

[0102] Returning to the main menu 916, users can also search for asset management information by selecting an available project. Upon selection of this option, a listing of available projects is displayed in page 946. From this location, users may chose to view project–level detail information in page 948 including a listing of all assets associated with the selected project, search for assets included within the project in page 950. Turning specifically to page 948, once project–level detail information is displayed for a selected project, users have several options available for displaying additional information. Initially, they may choose to display the asset search page 950 for further narrowing the number of available assets. Additionally, users have the



option of selecting a particular asset or collection of assets and viewing this information in the customer specialized format. Further, from the project details page 948, users also have the option of viewing project-level forecast information. Regarding the forecast information, upon selection of this option, a material list forecast page 954 is displayed which includes various forecast information relating to the number of assets are associated with the project, the size of the assets, etc. At this point, a selection to view asset-specific forecast information is also provided. Upon this selection, an asset forecast page 956 is displayed.

[0103] Returning to the asset search form in page 950, upon selection of this page from either the project select page or the project details page, information regarding the particular asset or assets requested is submitted. Upon submission of the asset search form on page 950, resulting asset information is displayed in the customer specialized format in page 938. From this point, the asset details page 944 may be selected, as described above.

[0104] By utilizing the collection of various interactive web pages described above, customer-side high level management users are easily able to view an appropriate level of asset management information. It should be noted that, unlike other user types previously described in association with FIGS. 4-8, customer-side high level management users do not have any access to the modification or data entry capabilities of the website, since this type of functionality is beyond both the requirements and responsibility of this type of user.

[0105] In accordance with the above described embodiments, the present invention provides a comprehensive system and method for maintaining and accessing asset management information in an easily implemented and updated manner. By facilitating both the collection and entry of asset management and tracking information as well as follow-up status and maintenance information, a current database of information can easily be maintained for subsequent review and utility.

[0106] Referring now to FIG. 10, a flow diagram illustrates one a embodiment of the handheld device software application and its functionality as briefly described above in FIG. 2, above. As discussed, the handheld device 226 may be utilized to perform the same general functions described in FIGS. 3-9 above. Further, several additional

functions may be performed only by the handheld device, such as asset or tag location and searching.

[0107] Initially, a device user logs in to the handheld device in step 1000. It should be understood that for single user devices, this step may be omitted, however, where additional users are envisioned, step 1000 may be utilized and set equal to a default user. Next, in step 1002, the user selects a project for which information has been downloaded and synchronized (as described above). Although typically local device databases (such as that shown at element 1003) are limited to either single projects or a small number of projects, depending upon the amount of memory included in the handheld device, the listing of available projects may be expanded to include all projects included in the system.

[0108] Upon project selection, the handheld device displays the number of assets in the project as well as a listing of available search/display options to the user. In step 1004, the user may then select one of these options for obtaining and viewing information for individual assets or asset management devices. In the illustrated embodiment, the available search/display options include a asset confirmation option, an auto scan option, a locate/view case option, and a smart search option. As described in detail below, each of these options may be utilized independently to provide the user with a complete ability to monitor and manage all assets within the project.

[0109] Referring specifically to the locate/view asset option, the user selects this option in step 1006 by selecting a particular a particular asset included within a dropdown listing of assets associated with the selected project. In response, the handheld device displays an asset information screen, one embodiment of which is illustrated in FIG. 11. By viewing the asset information screen, the user is easily and quickly able to determine the present status of the status as well as its general location. Relating particularly to the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 11, a plurality of indicators 1100 provide quick access to this information. The indicators preferably include an Asset Confirmed indicator 1102, the presence of which indicates that receipt of the Asset has previously been confirmed, a Tag Attached indicator 1104, indicating that the particular asset has an electronic tag attached thereto, a Tag Detected indicator 1106,

the presence of which indicates that a scan of the area has found the tag associated with the asset, and a Storage Location Indicator 1108, which indicates that the selected asset is located in storage. Additionally, additional information for the selected asset may also be viewed by selecting the More button 1110.

[0110] In addition to enabling the viewing of asset status information, the locate/view asset option also enables the handheld user to locate the particular asset among a number of assets, potentially grouped together in a laydown yard or the like. Referring to the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 11, by selecting the Locate button 1112, the handheld device searches the available area for the selected asset. If found, the handheld device will emit a sound, such as a beep, which increases in both frequency and volume as the user physically approaches the location of the selected asset. In this manner, the handheld device may be used to locate a specific asset in a crowded yard, potentially saving the user from manually going through each available asset.

[0111] Returning now to FIG. 10, users may also select an auto scan option from among the various search/display options available. Upon selection of this option in step 1008, the handheld device displays an autoscan screen, wherein the user selects or otherwise inputs an asset location area description, such as laydown yard or warehouse. The user then initiates the start of a scan, whereby the handheld device scans for asset identification tags within its range. As each tag is electronically detected the handheld device populates a list of tags that is displayed to the user. The user then walks around the entire asset location area leaving the handheld in the scanning mode.

[0112] When the user has finished scanning the area, they stop the scanning process, whereby the handheld device then compares the list of tags detected with the internal database downloaded from the web application. If the handheld device finds a match between a detected tag and the tags in the database it will test to see if the asset has been previously scanned. If the tag has not been scanned previously it will update the internal database by 'timestamping' the tag with the date and time the tag was detected. Also, the handheld computer will update the detected tags location with the above selected asset location area if the database record does not have a previously assigned location area. However, if a tag is not on the internal database list it may

store this in a separate file for later upload, since it may be that the identified asset includes either misassigned or misshipped material. In this manner, the auto scan feature enables a user to reduce the amount of time currently taken to inventory or catalog an asset location area using such electronic asset identification devices. Because individual electronic tags may be used to designate more than one asset, search results of the auto scan option may be provided by electronic tag number. Once tags have been identified, user may then select the associated tag number and view information regarding assets associated with the selected tag. One example of an auto scan results screen is shown in FIG. 12.

[0113] Returning to FIG. 10, the user may also select the Smart Search option in step 1010. By selecting this option, the user can enter various search criteria regarding a particular asset or group of assets and view and/or modify the results retrieved in step 1012. Once embodiment of a smart search criteria screen is shown in FIG. 13 and includes search criteria of PO number, MLI number and tag number. Upon selection of information in any of these categories, the handheld device will perform a search for assets meeting these criteria. Once an asset has been identified, status and location information may be viewed and modified as set forth above.

[0114] Once an asset has been identified, either based upon specific knowledge or using one of the methods set forth above, users may select the case confirmation option in step 1014 to either confirm receipt of the asset or view/modify an earlier confirmation. Upon this selection, the handheld device presents the user with the ability to confirm receipt of the selected asset either with or without exceptions. Exceptions may be entered in step 1016 and additional exception details may be entered in step 1018. Additionally, as indicated above, the above steps may be similarly completed when reviewing or modifying a prior receipt and confirmation of an asset.

[0115] Referring now to FIG. 14, there is illustrated one embodiment of an asset confirmation screen. As shown therein, users may indicate whether an asset is received with or without exceptions in area 1400. Additionally, information relating to the assets location may be submitted in area 1402, whether the asset has been received into storage may be received in area 1404 and the date of the scan may be

received in area 1406. Additionally, if exceptions are being entered, an asset exception screen is presented wherein a general reason for the exception may be submitted, viewed or modified. Additionally, once a general reason is selected, an additional asset exception details page is displayed wherein details regarding the type and reason for the exception may be entered, viewed, or modified.

[0116] Returning now to FIG. 10, once an asset has been confirmed, information regarding the asset's maintenance requirements or maintenance status may be submitted or viewed by the user information in step 1020. In this manner, upon completion of required maintenance tasks, users can easily modify the maintenance information for subsequent synchronization and upload to the asset management database.

[0117] In addition to providing data based upon specified search criteria, one embodiment of the present invention also includes the ability to limit the number of available assets based upon predefined criteria such as: all assets received; all assets not received; all assets confirmed; and all assets not confirmed. By providing this functionality it is even easier for users to directly drill down to the specific asset material they are searching for.

[0118] By providing a handheld device with the capability to receive and synchronize asset and project information from a centralized database and user field entry, the present invention better enables the accurate and up to date exchange of asset management information. Once assets are located and confirmed by users with the handheld device, this information is easily transmitted to the web application area and is subsequently available to the various users in the manner described in detail above. By providing users with the ability to enter information into a remote database on site via the handheld device, the accuracy of this information is substantially improved.

[0119] While the foregoing description includes many details and specificities, it is to be understood that these have been included for purposes of explanation only, and are not to be interpreted as limitations of the present invention. Many modifications to the embodiments described above can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as is intended to be encompassed by the following claims and their legal equivalents.